



Serial No. 0734 018

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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1, 11, 13 and 16, and cancel claim 2, as set forth in the listing of claims that follows:

1. (Currently Amended) An ammonia gas sensor, comprising:

a reference electrode;

an ammonia selective sensing electrode comprising the reaction product of a main material selected from the group consisting of vanadium, tungsten, molybdenum, vanadium oxides, tungsten oxides, molybdenum oxides, and combinations comprising at least one of the foregoing main materials; and

an electrically conducting material selected from the group consisting of bismuth, lead, lanthanum, strontium, calcium, copper, gadolinium, neodymium, yttrium, samarium, magnesium, magnesium oxide, bismuth oxide, lead oxide, lanthanum oxide, strontium oxide, calcium oxide, copper oxide, gadolinium oxide, neodymium oxide, yttrium oxide, samarium oxide, ~~electrically conductive metals, electrically conductive metal oxides,~~ and combinations comprising at least one of the foregoing; and

an electrolyte disposed between and in ionic communication with the sensing electrode and the reference electrode.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Original) The ammonia gas sensor of Claim 2, wherein the main material and electrically conducting material form a first material selected from the group consisting of V_2O_5 , $BiVO_4$, WO_3 , MoO_3 , and combinations comprising at least one of the foregoing first materials.

4. (Original) The ammonia gas sensor of Claim 2, wherein the sensing electrode comprises about 0.1 at% to about 15 at% of the electrically conducting material based on the whole sensing electrode.

5. (Original) The ammonia gas sensor of Claim 4, wherein the sensing electrode comprises about 1 at% to about 10 at% of the electrically conducting material.

6. (Original) The ammonia gas sensor of Claim 5, wherein the sensing electrode comprises about 3 at% to about 8 at% of the electrically conducting material.

7. (Original) The ammonia gas sensor of Claim 1, wherein the sensing electrode further comprises a chemically stabilizing dopant selected from the group consisting of tantalum, niobium, magnesium, tantalum oxide, niobium oxide, and magnesium oxide, and combinations comprising at least one of these chemically stabilizing dopants.

8. (Original) The ammonia gas sensor of Claim 7, wherein the chemically stabilizing dopant replaces a portion of a metal in the main material in the sensing electrode.

9. (Original) The ammonia gas sensor of Claim 8, wherein the sensing electrode comprises about 0.1 at% to about 5 at% of the chemically stabilizing dopant based on the whole sensing electrode.

10. (Original) The ammonia gas sensor of Claim 9, wherein the sensing electrode comprises about 0.3 at% to about 3 at% of the chemically stabilizing dopant.

11. (Currently Amended) The ammonia gas sensor of Claim 7, wherein the sensing electrode further comprises a diffusion-impeding dopant selected from the group consisting of zinc, zirconium, lead, iron, yttrium, zinc oxide, zirconium oxide, lead oxide, iron oxide, yttrium oxide and combinations comprising at least one of these diffusion-impeding dopants.

12. (Original) The ammonia gas sensor of Claim 11, wherein the diffusion-impeding dopant replaces a portion of the electrically conducting material in the sensing electrode.

13. (Currently Amended) An ammonia gas sensor, comprising:

a reference electrode;

an ammonia selective sensing electrode comprising the reaction product of

a main material selected from the group consisting of vanadium, and

vanadium oxide; and

an electrically conducting material selected from the group consisting of

bismuth, lead, lanthanum, strontium, calcium, copper, gadolinium, neodymium, yttrium,

samarium, magnesium, magnesium oxide bismuth oxide, lead oxide, lanthanum oxide,

strontium oxide, calcium oxide, copper oxide, gadolinium oxide, neodymium oxide,

yttrium oxide, samarium oxide, and combinations comprising at least one of the

foregoing conducting materials;

a chemically stabilizing dopant selected from the group consisting of

tantalum, magnesium, tantalum oxide, and magnesium oxide, and combinations

comprising at least one of these chemically stabilizing dopants;

a diffusion-impeding dopant selected form the group consisting of zinc,

zirconium, lead, iron, yttrium, zinc oxide, zirconium oxide, lead oxide, iron oxide,

yttrium oxide and combinations comprising at least one of these diffusion-impeding

dopants; and

an electrolyte disposed between and in ionic communication with the

sensing electrode and the reference electrode; and

a heater disposed in thermal communication with the electrolyte.

14. (Original)The ammonia gas sensor of Claim 13, wherein electrically conducting material comprises bismuth.

15. (Original)The ammonia gas sensor of Claim 13, wherein the main material and electrically conducting material form a first material selected from the group consisting of V_2O_5 , $BiVO_4$, WO_3 , MoO_3 , and combinations comprising at least one of the foregoing first materials.

16. (Original) A process for monitoring the concentration of ammonia in a gas stream, the process comprising:

contacting a sensor with the gas stream, the sensor comprising a reference electrode, an ammonia selective sensing electrode, and an electrolyte disposed therebetween, wherein the sensing electrode comprises the reaction product of

a main material selected from the group consisting of vanadium, tungsten, molybdenum, vanadium oxides, tungsten oxides, molybdenum oxides, and combinations comprising at least one of the foregoing main materials; and

an electrically conducting material selected from the group consisting of bismuth, lead, lanthanum, strontium, calcium, copper, gadolinium, neodymium, yttrium, samarium, magnesium, magnesium oxide, bismuth oxide, lead oxide, lanthanum oxide, strontium oxide, calcium oxide, copper oxide, gadolinium oxide, neodymium oxide, yttrium oxide, samarium oxide, ~~electrically conductive metals, electrically conductive metal oxides,~~ and combinations comprising at least one of the foregoing; and

generating a voltage signal associated with the ammonia concentration.